January 16, 1956 [H. Con. Res. 94]

VOTING

Whereas many citizens are deprived of the right to vote because they have recently moved from one State to another and have not subsequent to such move complied with the residence requirements of the State to which they have moved; and

Whereas it is desirable that citizens should be entitled to vote for the office of President and Vice President whether or not they had moved

from one State to another; and

Whereas such disfranchisement could be avoided by reciprocal arrangements between the several States which would recognize the right of a citizen who had moved from one State to another to continue to vote in the State from which he had moved for such reasonable period of time as would enable him to fulfill the residence requirements in the State to which he had moved: Therefore be it

State reciprocal voting arrangements.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress expresses itself as favoring, and recommends to the several States the consideration of appropriate legislation to enable a person to vote for President and Vice President when such person would be eligible to vote but for the fact that he had moved from one State to another and had not yet fulfilled the residence requirements of such State to which he had moved.

Passed January 16, 1956.

January 17, 1956 [S. Con. Res. 59]

NATIONAL JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT WEEK

Whereas it was the initiative, the sense of individual dignity, and the determination to mold their own futures that motivated those who founded this Nation; and

Whereas Junior Achievement, Incorporated, through its "learn-bydoing" program is inculcating those ideals in American youth by helping them to set up and operate their own small-scale business enterprises; and

Whereas their experience in running Junior Achievement companies will provide these young people with a heightened understanding of the privileges and duties of citizenship and better prepare them to assume the responsibilities of community leadership; and

Whereas thousands of American businessmen voluntarily give unstintingly of their time, their counsel, and their experience for the benefit of the members of Junior Achievement; and

Whereas it is understood that the week beginning January 29, 1956, and ending February 4, 1956, will be observed as National Junior Achievement Week: Now, therefore, be it

National Junior Achievement Week.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation designating the week of January 29, 1956, through February 4, 1956, as National Junior Achievement Week and urging all citizens of our country to salute the activities of Junior Achievers and their volunteer adult advisers through appropriate ceremonies.

Agreed to January 17, 1956.

February 16, 1956 [S. Con. Res. 64] JOINT INAUGURAL COMMITTEE

Joint inaugural

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That a joint committee consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the